

The Pocahontas Times.

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HERD OF ELK COMING

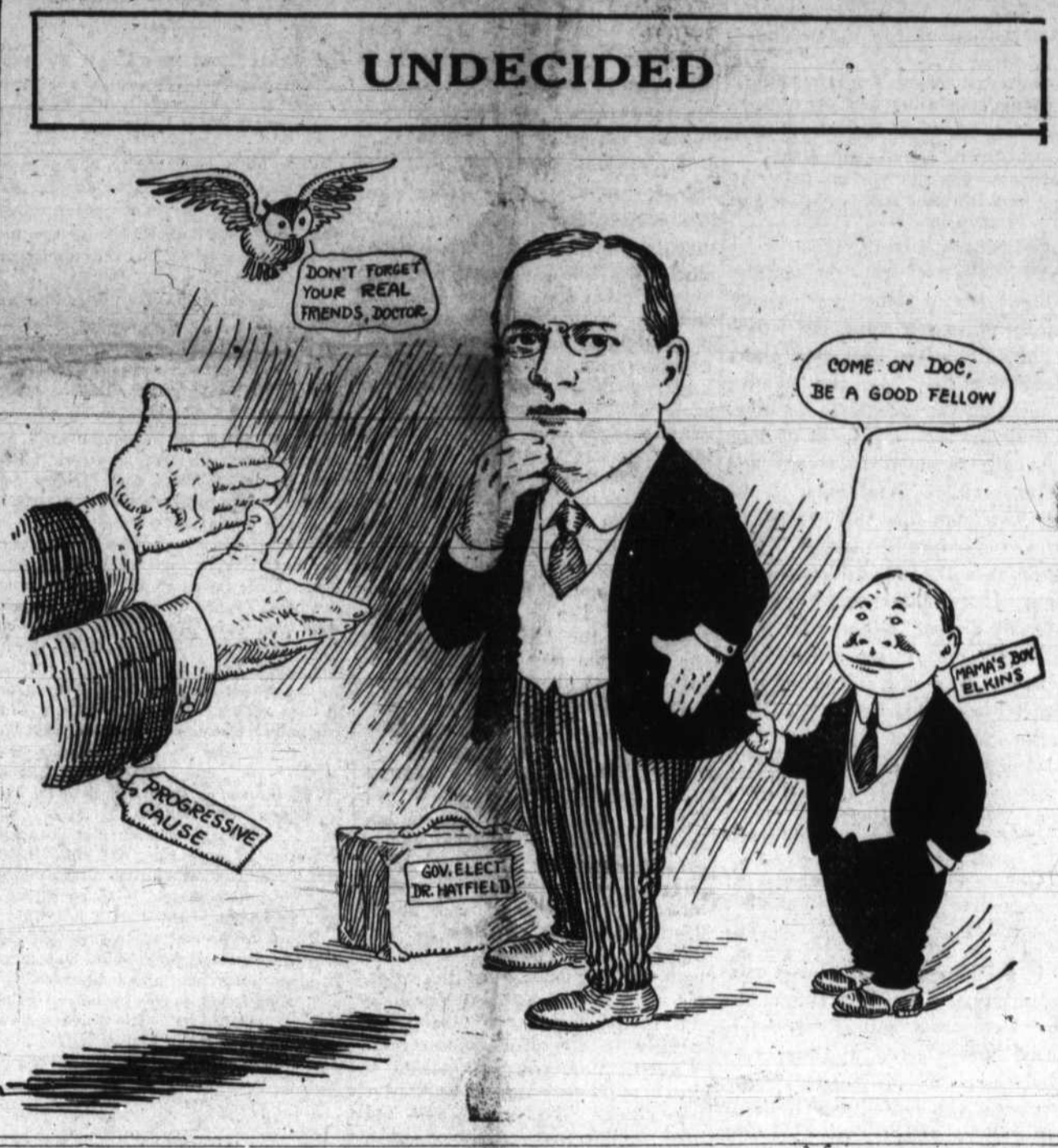
Fifty Head from the Yellowstone for the Allegheny Preserve

[Charleston Mail of Jan. 4]

State Game and Fish Warden J. A. Viquesney of West Virginia, who has an ambition as big as a city hotel to propagate large game in this State, and who in March of last year superintended the purchase and shipment of a herd of green elk to the lands of the Allegheny Sportsmen's Association, located in Pocahontas county, West Virginia, and Bath and Highland counties, Va., has just received information from the Department of the Interior at Washington, that his application for the capturing of fifty elk from the herds owned by the government and roaming wild in Yellowstone National Park, has been granted. The herd will be captured and shipped to their destination in this State on or about January 10th. The information just received by Warden Viquesney, and which has had the effect of bringing considerable gratification to the progressive and able overseer of the game and fish of the State, comes in a letter from the Department of the Interior to United States Senator William E. Chilton, and which letter, to give our readers a thorough understanding of the whole matter, is herewith reproduced. The letter is dated at Washington, December 31, is signed by the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and reads as follows:

"Hon. W. E. Chilton,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.
"Sir: The Department is in receipt of your letter of December 30, 1912, transmitting a communication addressed to you on December 20th, by Mr. J. A. Viquesney, Forest, Game and Fish Warden of the State of West Virginia, relative to capturing elk in the National Yellowstone Park for transportation to West Virginia for the purpose of restocking the State.
"In response, you are advised that under regulations recently prescribed by the Department governing the subject of furnishing elk from the park to the various States, it has been decided to allow not to exceed fifty elk to each State, and authority is granted for the capture in the park of that number and their transportation to West Virginia.
"Lieut. Col. L. M. Brett, Acting Superintendent of the Park, has this day been authorized by wire to permit the representatives of said State to capture the number of elk mentioned.
"As you are no doubt aware the Government makes no charges for the elk, but the State will be required to deposit with the Acting Superintendent, whose address is Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, the estimated amount to pay for their capture and transportation.
"However, inasmuch as Mr. Viquesney says that he has made arrangements for the capture and transportation of the elk, it would seem that he fully understands the conditions under which the elk are granted and it would therefore not appear to be necessary to give him further advice in the premises. He also states in his letter that he has made arrangements to have the elk brought through about the 10th of January by the same person who is to bring two cars of elk for the State of Pennsylvania.
"It is thought proper to advise you, however, that no more than twenty-five elk should be put in a car, and that if the elk are shipped in ordinary cattle cars the lower part of the car should be covered with burlap, canvas or some similar material to screen the animals from view and to prevent them from being disturbed at the stations en route. The elk should be fed and watered, if possible, every twelve hours while en route.
"You are requested to have Mr. Viquesney advise the Acting Superintendent of the condition of the elk when received at the point of destination, who will, in turn, furnish the Department with information relative thereto.
"Respectfully
"Assistant Secretary."
Warden Viquesney gives the Mail further information that the herd of fifty elk will be loaded by Mr. Howard Eaton, of Wolf, Wyoming, who will also accompany the shipment to its destination at Minnehaha Springs, Pocahontas County, where the new arrivals will at once be turned loose in a two hundred acre fenced in tract

sociation. Mr. Viquesney will personally assist in the unloading of the elk and the disposition of the strangers in the Association lands. Later on, some time in February, the Association, of which Mr. Viquesney is president, will purchase two additional car loads of elk and place them also on the Association's lands. These will come from Montana, the only State in the Union that, through special legislation, may lawfully capture and transport to other States the wild elk that roam Montana lands in large numbers.
The first herd of elk brought to West Virginia, in March of last year, for propagation experiments, originally consisted of fifteen head. The herd has since increased to nineteen, four fine calves having been born during the past few months. This herd arrived at the Association's grounds in fine condition and has done exceedingly well. Besides the herd of elk, there are on the Association land about thirty head of deer, which are increasing very encouragingly.
Beside the game on these lands, Warden Viquesney planted a car load of trout in the streams on the premises last spring, and expects another carload this week or next. The trout came from the government hatcheries.
The lands of the Association are of course private lands, and up to the present day no trouble has been experienced from poachers. All who reside in the sections in which the lands are located appear to take great pride in protecting the big game animals that are being introduced into the Mountain State, as well as the two counties in Virginia, mentioned further on in this article. Warden Viquesney expresses himself as greatly pleased with the prospect of propagating elk and believes that our climate is well suited to these fine animals, as well as to the deer, both being native to West Virginia.
The Allegheny Sportsmen's Association of West Virginia owns five thousand acres of land in fee in Pocahontas county, this state, and Bath and Highland counties, Virginia, and has under lease for twenty-five years an additional twenty thousand acres located in the three counties. The officers of the Association are, President, J. A. Viquesney, Belington; Secretary and Treasurer, W. B. Reeder, Belington; Vice-president H. M. Lockridge, Huntersville. The Association is at present engaged in building a fine club house, to cost in the neighborhood of fifteen thousand dollars, which, it is expected, will be completed and made ready for occupancy early the coming spring. In addition the Association will establish private fish hatcheries, etc. Among prominent citizens of Charleston who are members of this Association are the following:
Governor Glasscock, Congressman Avis, Judge Keller, ex-Governor McCorkle, ex-Sheriff S. P. Smith, Hon. W. S. Edwards, Hon. Stuart F. Reed, Hon. Jos. Gaines, Hon. C. W. Swisher, Postmaster Frank Hudson, Geo. W. McClintic, W. E. Mariani, E. B. Dyer, John R. Thomas, Murray Briggs, W. E. Moore, R. M. Kittle, W. E. McMillan, T. S. Clark, J. F. Bedell, C. C. Lewis, D. C. T. Davis, John L. Dickenson, C. A. Cabell, Harrison B. Smith, G. C. Caperton, Geo. S. Couch, W. L. Ashby, Jno. S. Dana, M. M. Williamson, E. W. Knight and others.
Mrs. L. J. Shumate, widow of "Judge" W. H. Shumate, a former resident of Lewisburg, died in her 74th year at the home of her son, W. R. Shumate, near Meadow Dale, Highland county, Va., on the 19th day of December 1912, leaving three children—Mrs. D. O. Bird, of Valley Center, Va.; Mrs. N. B. McClung, of the Vago community, this county; and W. R. ("Dick") Shumate, of Meadow Dale, Va. Mrs. Shumate died within a few miles of her birthplace, and had been a member of the Presbyterian church for many years. She will be pleasantly remembered at Huntersville, at Hillsboro, and here at Lewisburg, at each of which places she lived for some years.—Greenbrier Independent.



THE STORY OF NAMES IN VIRGINIA.

The Seven Years War, called by our people the French and Indian War, shook the civilized world and left its traces of course in Virginia. The Earl of Loudoun, afterwards Sir John Campbell, was a Scotchman, and was the absentee governor of the British forces in America. His efforts to take Louisbourg proved a gloomy and inglorious failure. Frances Fauquier succeeded William Dinwiddie as the real executive at Williamsburg. Two counties formed at this time in Northern Virginia were called for these two noblemen.
What the Earl of Loudoun failed so dimly to accomplish General Amherst succeeded in doing. Louisbourg, the French Canadian Gibraltar guarded the estuary of the St. Lawrence and held all the North for the lilies of France. Incidentally the existence of Louisbourg was a constant menace to New England and all the northern colonies. This citadel was captured and destroyed by Gen. Amherst in 1758, a victory that turned the tide of the French War, caused the fall of Quebec and eventually gave all North America to England. It brought peace to the distressed western borders of Virginia, and made the Mississippi and even Lake Superior the boundaries of this colony instead of the Ohio.
One is not then surprised that the next county formed was called Amherst. Buckingham county was erected at the same time.
George Grenville, Earl of Buckingham, was first Lord of the Admiralty, the leader in the House of Commons and the bitter opponent of Pitt, although they had married sisters. Buckingham was more responsible than any other one man for the hated Stamp Act and for the final alienation of the American colonies from the mother country. Buckingham county would never have been Buckingham had the county been formed three or four years later. The burgesses were still thinking of the glories of the French and Indian War.
The third stupid George became king in 1760. Had the times been quiet the two counties above mentioned would, in all probability, have been called for some member of the royal family. Once the war is over the long habit returns and when Lunenburg is divided into three parts one of the new counties is called for the popular new Queen, Charlotte, and the other Mechlenburg, of which principally she was a princess. But these are the last names given to

royalty. A mighty change is at hand. Patrick Henry is about to begin the agitation in Hanover that means Revolution. Charlotte county is not the only memorial that we have to the good Queen. A little village nestling among the hills of Albemarle received Her Majesty's name—Charlottesville. Some day Thomas Jefferson will make that village the Oxford of Virginia. In Carolina too the Scotch-Irish Presbyterians had carried a princely domain out of the wilderness and this new county was called Mechlenburg, with its little court house town, Charlotte. All this sounds loyal enough to satisfy the most exacting Tory, but when another decade has passed, these same stern Ulstermen of Mechlenburg assembled at Charlotte will be the first to demand separation from the Crown. Such is the irony of history.
William Pitt, Lord Chatham, has succeeded Buckingham and is in power again. It is his Statesmanship that has made little England absolutely supreme on all seas, the dictatress of all Europe, and the mistress of both America and India. George III, was forced to recall Pitt after the Tories had blundered. One of their smallest blunders was the Stamp Act, but it did not look so small on this side of the water. For although the Virginians have always so emphatically professed their loyalty, every governor in turn has found that they were stubborn enough in demanding complete recognition of all their rights and privileges. This colony was so small for so long and always so very far away from the seat of government that she learned to regard herself as her own mistress and to resent any interference. It is indicative of temper of the people that the next county formed is called Pittsylvania, with Chatham as its county seat.
The Scotch-Irish have been at work in the Valley for a full generation. The country beyond the Blue Ridge is blossoming as the proverbial rose. Whether one regards the movements of these Scotch-Irish in Virginia, Carolina or Pennsylvania it is worthy of note that in a naked and unknown land they instinctively follow their noses until they find the very best land in each colony, then they stopped and there they still reside. It has taken the Englishman a century and a half to creep up the James to the Blue Wall. When he crossed it he found his neighbors at home and happy. This section of great Augusta is cut off and called Botetourt.
Noborne Berkeley, Baron de

SUGAR BEETS

As a rule, where potatoes do well, the sugar beet flourishes. Pocahontas is noted for its rich land and the potatoes raised here. It was suggested by a wide awake business man the other day that this county should be tested as a field for sugar beets. The potato is an exhausting crop, but the sugar beet is the reverse. Sometime ago one of our advanced farmers secured some seeds and raised sugar beets of immense size. He neglected, however, to have them tested as to their richness in sugar, which is an all important element in their market value. Our farmers should make tests this year as to the possibilities of this county in sugar beets. The plants are cultivated like turnips and require five months to mature from the time of sowing. A crop planted the first of May would be ready by the latter part of September. In warm wet seasons the beets grow large but are not so rich in sugar. The weight aimed for is 2 1/2-2 pounds each. That part of the root which is exposed above the ground has little or no sugar, and by planting in rows about sixteen inches apart and leaving the plants close together, the smaller beets are produced which are rich in sugar. The amount of sugar is supposed to be from ten to twenty per cent and fifteen to twenty tons of beets can be raised to the acre. Michigan and Colorado are the greatest sugar beet states and our altitude should overcome the effects of our latitude as to this crop. Successful beet industries have been inaugurated by men who were willing to erect the necessary machinery and contract with neighboring farmers for their crops of beets, the promoters furnishing the seed and giving instructions as to the method of planting and cultivation. It is a peculiarity of this crop that the ground must not be manured and fertilized too heavily as this will produce a heavy tonnage to the acre but the beets will not be rich in sugar. The delivery to the factory from the field begins in September, but as this is a busy season in wheat sowing it is usual to store the crop at home and do the heavy hauling at the farmers' convenience. The beets dry out by this process and the price is raised to correspond as the season advances. In the process of making sugar, the roots are reduced by machinery to fine pulp and the juice is then extracted by rolls like taking the juice from sugar cane. The cake that is left is from 17 to 22 per cent of the weight of the product in the first instance and makes a very valuable food for cattle and can be kept for years if need be. It is considered that it is better for cattle feed after a year than while fresh. It is the law in France that the press-cake be returned and fed upon the farm where the crop was raised. The pulp is kept by making a trench in the ground one foot deep and seven feet wide. The pulp is trodden in this place and gradually drawn to a point as is done in storing potatoes or other vegetables. It is then covered with earth to the depth of twelve inches and in this condition it will keep well for two or three years. Cattle will fatten on it with a little hay or straw in addition. The erection of a sugar factory is immediately accompanied by a great increase in the value of land in the district in which it is situated and an improvement in farming is noted. The fact that we are a little too high here for the ordinary crops would indicate that we might be just right for beets, as the industry seems to thrive as it is developed north. This matter should be looked into by our country people.

ARBOGAST-DOUGHER.

A pretty home wedding occurred at 8 p. m. Tuesday, the 31st ult., at the home of Captain and Mrs. John Dougher here when their pretty and attractive daughter, Miss Tessie, was given in marriage to Mr. Arthur W. Arbogast, of Marlinton, Rev. Father deLaad, of Ronceverte officiating. The bride was gowned in a pretty and becoming suit of tan cloth with hat and gloves to match, and carrying a bouquet of bride's roses, entered on the arm of her father, while Mr. C. C. Arbogast, best man and brother of the groom, and Mrs. Hill McClung, sister of the bride, acting as attending witnesses, Miss Fanny Sibold playing the wedding march. The ceremony uniting the two in holy wedlock was impressive and beautiful, but was seen by only a few close friends of the family. A delightful supper was served, after which Mr. Arbogast left with his bride for Ronceverte where they took the train for a trip to Detroit and will be absent several weeks. Miss Tessie was one of the most popular young ladies of Lewisburg, and is assured of the hearty good wishes of many friends for a long and happy married life. Mr. Arbogast, late of Highland county, Va., is a brother of E. M. Arbogast, a prominent business man of Marlinton, and a son of John W. Arbogast, for years sheriff of Highland county, and during the great Civil war was a well known member of "Gideon's Band," 14th Va. Cavalry, whose martial music excited the courage and stiffened the nerves of the boys in the hour of battle.—Greenbrier Independent.

LAUREL CREEK

The health of the people of this section is very good at this time. Miss Grace Friel has returned to her home with her sister, Mrs. Vester Gilmer, after spending about six weeks with relatives at Fairview.
The worst storm of the season was Friday the 3rd but it only lasted one day.
Pat. Gay was here on business Saturday.
M. F. White was at Marlinton Monday attending a meeting of the bank stockholders.
S. C. Baxter, J. L. McNeil, Vester Gilmer and Dave McClure attended the general business meeting of the Marlinton and Stony Creek Mutual Telephone Co., Saturday. A. C. Barlow was re-elected president; J. L. McNeil, vice-president; P. L. Carter and C. C. Baxter were re-elected directors and Amos Gay was elected a director to take the place of R. W. Hill. Much business was transacted. The secretary and treasurer, well known as George Auldridge, was elected again, as his books and accounts were well posted and in good condition.
Miss Ida Beverage, of Stony Creek, spent several days with relatives here recently.
Prayer and class meeting was well attended here Sunday. Rev. Rickett will preach here Sunday the 12th at 3 o'clock.
Wm. Vaurenan spent a few days with relatives here last week.
Mrs. Vester Gilmer has been sick with cold and gripp for a few days.
The people of this part has waited patiently to see a letter in the Times from James N. White, formerly of this place, now of Bridgewater, Va. He is due us a history of his new home and surroundings.
C. L. Barlow, of Edray, was calling at Dave McClure's recently. Chalmers Shrader of Warwick, passed here Saturday on his way from Campbell mountain to see home folks.
E. B. Smith of Marlinton, was in this section a few days ago on business.
Morris Friel has bought stock and will install a telephone in his house in a few days.
Preston Duncan is driving a team for Lloyd Vaurenan, skidding logs.
Rev. L. V. Ruckman and family spent Christmas week with his parents in Pocahontas county.—Bath Enterprise.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, on the 21st day of January, 1913, will apply to the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county, West Virginia, for state license to carry revolvers and other weapons as provided by Section 7 of Chapter 51 of the Acts of the Legislature of West Virginia, for the year 1913.
This 6th day of January, 1913.
J. A. BELCHER,
Cass, W. Va.